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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/509,402	09/23/2004	Mikael Jaakola	915-001.037	5708
4955	7590	06/06/2006	EXAMINER	
WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS & ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN, BUILDING 5 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224 MONROE, CT 06468				PHAM, TUAN
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2618		
DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/509,402	JAAKOLA, MIKAEL
Examiner	Art Unit	
TUAN A. PHAM	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 September 2004.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/22/06, 9/23/04.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_ .

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/26/2001 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

### *Priority*

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 8-18, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanesaka et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,825,830, hereinafter, "Kanesaka") in view of Marshall (Pub. No.: US 2002/0095538).

Regarding claims 1 and 17, Kanesaka teaches a personal telecommunication device (see figures 1&2, read on the combination of first and second information process devices) for use as a mobile station of a digital cellular radio network (base station 102), comprising:

a keypad for allowing a human user to input information to the personal telecommunication device (see figure 1, first information process device is included keypad), and

a display for displaying information to a human user of the personal telecommunication device (see figure 1, second information process device is included a display 120), characterized in that

the personal telecommunication device (read on the combination of first and second information process devices) comprises two mechanically separate structural parts, of which a first part is a keypad part (read on first information process device 100) that comprises the keypad (see figure 1, first information process device is included keypad), and a second part is an amulet (read on second information process device 101) that comprises the display (see figure 1, second information process device is included a display 120),

the personal telecommunication device comprises a short distance communication link between said keypad part and said amulet (see figure 1, first information process device 100, second information process device 101, col.4, ln.42-47), and

said amulet comprises a hanging arrangement by the help of which said amulet is adapted to be worn the torso of a human user (see figure 1, neckband, col.4, ln.60-64).

It should be noticed that Kanesaka fails to teach the amulet comprises a microphone and speaker. However, Marshall teaches such features (see figure 8, the

module 200 is wearing around the user's neck comprises a MIC 206, speaker 208, col.5, [0054]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Marshall into view of Kanesaka in order to record and retrieve information in the memory as suggested by Marshall at col.5, [0054].

**Regarding claim 2**, Kanesaka further teaches said keypad part (read on first information process device 100 of figure 1) comprises a main processor (see figure 2, controller 200) adapted to control the operation of the personal telecommunication device (figure 2, first device 100), as well as a radio transceiver (figure 2, transceiver 201) coupled to said main processor (controller 200) for arranging bidirectional radio communication between the personal telecommunication device and a digital cellular radio network (see figures 1&2, base station 102, col.4, ln.18-52).

**Regarding claim 3**, Kanesaka further teaches the short distance communication link between said keypad part and said amulet is a unidirectional link from said keypad part to said amulet (see figure 1, col.4, ln.27-32).

**Regarding claim 4**, after combine, Marshall and Kanesaka teaches the claimed limitations. Marshall teaches said amulet comprises input means (see figure 8, keypad 212), and Kanesaka teaches the short distance communication link between said keypad part and said amulet is a bidirectional link adapted to convey input information from said input means in said amulet to said main processor in said keypad part (see

figures 1&2, first device 100, second device 101, controller 200, controller 210, col.4, In.18-52).

**Regarding claim 5**, Kanesaka further teaches said keypad part comprises a microphone and an electro acoustic transducer for setting up an audio interface between the personal telecommunication device and a human user (see figure 2, first device 100, speaker 204, MIC 205).

**Regarding claim 6**, Marshall further teaches said amulet comprises other input means that comprise at least one pressable key (see figure 8, keypad 212).

**Regarding claim 8**, Kanesaka further teaches said amulet comprises a power switch for switching an operating power on and off (see figure 2, sub switch 213 is switch second device on/off).

**Regarding claim 9**, Kanesaka further teaches said amulet comprises a main processor adapted to control the operation of the personal telecommunication device, and said keypad part comprises a radio transceiver coupled to said main processor through a bidirectional short distance communication link between said keypad part and said amulet for arranging bidirectional radio communication between the personal telecommunication device and the digital cellular radio network (see figures 1&2, controllers 200, 210, first device 100, second device 101, col.4, In.18-67).

**Regarding claim 10**, Marshall further teaches said amulet comprises a main processor adapted to control the operation of the personal telecommunication device, as well as a radio transceiver coupled to said main processor for arranging bidirectional radio communication between the personal telecommunication device and a digital

cellular radio network (see figure 11, col.5, [0056], the module 240 should be include a controller and transceiver).

**Regarding claim 11**, Kanesaka further teaches the short distance communication link between said keypad part and said amulet is a unidirectional link from said keypad part to said amulet (see figure 1, col.4, ln.27-32).

**Regarding claim 12**, Marshall further teaches a third mechanically separate structural part (1001), which is a display part and comprises a display that is larger than the display in said amulet, and a short distance communication link between said display part and the other parts of the personal telecommunication device (see figure 2, figure 8, display 82, display 210, it is clearly show that the display 82 is larger than the display 210 in the module 200).

**Regarding claim 13**, Kanesaka further teaches said keypad part is a mobile station of a cellular radio network and as such functionally completely independent of said amulet, said mobile station comprises a general purpose short distance transceiver for setting up and maintaining short distance communication connections with other devices, and said mobile station is adapted to transmit a copy of certain information destined to a display in said mobile station to said amulet through said general purpose short distance transceiver (see figures 1&2, controllers 200, 210, first device 100, second device 101, col.4, ln.18-67).

**Regarding claim 14**, Marshall further teaches said amulet is adapted to communicate with other devices than said keypad Part (see figure 2, module 10, headset 60).

**Regarding claim 15**, Marshall further teaches said amulet comprises a connector for connecting it into a receptive socket in another device (see figure 1, module 10, I/O 18, entertainment 30).

**Regarding claim 16**, Kanesaka further teaches said amulet is mechanically incompatible with said keypad part (see figure 1, device 101 can not couple with device 100).

**Regarding claim 18**, Marshall further teaches said hanging arrangement comprises a string the two ends of which are attached to a body of the amulet part so that the string constitutes a loop (see figure 1, band 14, [0023]).

**Regarding claim 22**, Marshall further teaches memory means for storing graphical information that is adapted to be shown on said display as a logo (see memory 202, display 210).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanesaka et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,825,830, hereinafter, "Kanesaka") in view of Marshall (Pub. No.: US 2002/0095538) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Adams et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0240163, hereinafter, "Adams").

**Regarding claim 7**, Kanesaka and Marshall, in combination, fails to teach touch screen display. However, Adams teaches such feature (see figure 1, display 100, col.2, [0019]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kanesaka and Marshall into view of Adams in order to easily input the data by hand.

**6. Claim 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanesaka et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,825,830, hereinafter, "Kanesaka") in view of Marshall (Pub. No.: US 2002/0095538) as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Mackey (U.S. Patent No.: 5,956,630).**

**Regarding claim 19,** Kanesaka and Marshall, in combination, fails to teach an electro acoustic transducer at the end of a cord extending from said body of the amulet part, a certain length of which cord is attached to said string. However, Mackey teaches such features (see figure 1, transducer 20, close loop 25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kanesaka and Marshall into view of Mackey in order to comfortably worn the portable radio by an individual as suggested by Mackey at col.1, ln.58-63.

**Regarding claim 20,** Mackey further teaches two electro acoustic transducers, each of them being located at the end of a cord extending from said body of the amulet part so that a certain length of each cord is attached to said string and between said certain length and the transducer at the end of the cord each cord hangs free from attachments to said string (see figure 1, transducer 20, close loop 25).

**Regarding claim 21**, Mackey further teaches a receiver for receiving radio broadcasts (see figure 1, radio receiver 14).

### **Conclusion**

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In order to expedite the prosecution of this application, the applicants are also requested to consider the following references. Although Newman et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0002243), and Morton (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0178631) are not applied into this Office Action; they are also called to Applicants attention. They may be used in future Office Action(s).

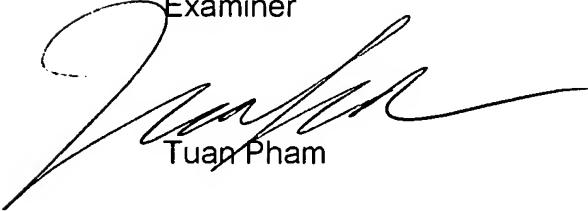
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan A. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-8097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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Art Unit 2618  
May 25, 2006  
Examiner



Tuan Pham

Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 2600



Matthew Anderson